1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	वानिकी प्रदेश आंध्र परियोजना	विश्व बैंक	1994-95 to 1999-2000	353.92	355	76.78	188
4.	मध्य प्रदेश वानिकी परियोजना	विश्व बैंक	1995-96 to 1998-99	245.94	235	16.58	70
5.	इंदिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना,राजस्थान के साथ वनरोपण	ओईसीएफ (जापान)	1990-91 to 1997-98	187.50	38	73.88	44
6.	अरावली पहाडिया का वनीकरण,राजस्थान	ओईसीएफ (जापान)	1992-93 to 1996-97	176.69	115	168.82	138
7.	वानिकी विकास परियोजना राजस्थान	ओईसीएफ (जापान)	1995-96 to 1999-2000	139.18	55	23.86	15
8.	समेकित वानिकी विकास परियोजना,गुजरात	ओईसीएफ (जापान)	1995-96 to 2000-2001	609.50	230	45.10	85
9.	पश्चिमी घाट वानिकी और पर्यावरणीय परियोजना कर्नाटक	ओडीए (यू.के)	1992-93to 1996-97	91.20	61	46.63	34
10.	हिमाचल प्रदेश वानिकी परियोजना	ओडीए (यू.के)	1994-95 to 1996-97	13.92	7	5.89	7
11.	डूंगरपुर समेकित बंजरभूमि विकास परियोजना	सीडा	1992-93 to 1996-97	28.21	47	15.83	21
12.	अरावली पहाडियों का वानीकरण, हरियाणा	ईईसी	1998-91 to 1997-98	48.15	33	73.88	34
13.	छांगर क्षेत्र के लिए वानिकी एफआरजी और परि-विकास परियोजना,हिमाचल प्रदेश	एफआरजी	1992-94 to1998-99	18.70	11	7.30	1
				2371.12	17.84	778.84	877.20

ओईसीफ : ओवरसीज इकनोमिक कारपोरेशन फंड, जापान ओडीए, ओवरसीज डेवलपमेंट इंडिएसटेज सीडा : सवीडिश इंटरनेशनल डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी, ईईसी : यूरोपीय इकनोमिक कोमयुनिटी एफआरजी: फेडवल रिपब्लिक आफॅ जर्मनी

"Enfrochment of forest land by affected residents of Tawa Reservoir

2137. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that residents of 17 villages were affected as a result of the construction of Tawa Reservoir in Madhya Pradesh in 1974;

(b) whether Government are aware that a large number of them are still residing in those villages and encroaching upon the forest area; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to protect the forest area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Grant of Mandatory Environmental Clearance

2138. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed and revised the norms and

procedure for grant of mandatory environmental clearance for industrial licences; and

(b) if so, the details of the new scheme and the main modifications introduced in the system thereby?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Government of India introduced new Industrial Policy in 1991 reducing the list of industries subject to compulsory licensing. Mandatory environmental clearance has to be obtained for 29 categories of developmental projects listed in Schedule-I of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 (as amended on 4.5.1994) before Letter of Intent (LOI) is converted into Industrial License.

"Hazardous Waste from the Mehsana-Ankleshwar-Bombay Industrial Belt"

2139. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the most hazardous conditions arising from the hazardous waste discharged from the Mehsana-Ank-leshwar-Bombay industrial belt;

(b) whether Government have made any survey and obtained a report about the air and water pollution caused by this industrial belt; and

(c) if so, the details of the report and the steps taken for enforcement of safety and eco-friendly measures and to improve the environment?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) The Gujarat State Pollution Control Board engaged National Productivity Council (NPC) for identification of hazardous waste generating industries and potential dumpsites for disposal of the hazardous wastes in order to avoid adverse effect on environment due to hazardous waste discharge from the industries in Mehsana-Ankleshwar-Bombay industrial belt. According to the survey, 1346 hazardous waste generating units were identified and they were asked to obtain authorisation of the Board. 1325 industries had obtained authorisation under the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Six sites namely, Vatva, Odhav, Ankleshwar, Vapi, Nandesari and Mafdianagar were identified through EIA study. All these sites were notified for hazardous waste disposal by the State Government and are in various stages of development. Closure orders under Section-5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to 21 defaulting units by the State Government.

Pollution Level in Delhi

2140. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any .area-wise/zone-wise study and the extent of air pollution in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of rise in the air pollution in these areas/zones during a year;

(d) the major pollutants in these areas;

(e) the causes for failure of the various measures taken to control the air pollution; and

(f) the strategy formulated by Government to check the intensity of air pollution in the city making it virtually a gas chamber?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) The ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out in different areas in Delhi.